

**Name:** Leonard Brundage (WITNESS)

**Affiliation:** Area Resident

**Telephone:**

**Type of Interview:** In-Person

**Date of Interview:** July 31, 2001

On July 31, 2001, the WITNESS was interviewed at his residence by Michael McCloskey of Tri-State Enterprise. The WITNESS was interviewed as part of the potentially responsible party search currently being conducted under Work Assignment NO. ES-002 involving the Lower Darby Creek Area, Delaware County, PA (the "Site"). This interview focused on the Clearview Landfill (Clearview). The WITNESS was provided with a copy of the letter of introduction, advised of the nature of the questions to be asked and advised that the interview was voluntary. The WITNESS advised that he is not represented by an attorney in this matter and did not want an attorney. No other persons were present and this interview was not tape-recorded.

During the course of this interview, the WITNESS responded to questions based on guidelines provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for private citizens.

The WITNESS stated that he has lived at his current address since 1981. He indicated that his property borders a field that leads to the Clearview Landfill. The WITNESS directed the interviewer to the rear yard of his property and pointed to a hill approximately 300 yards south. The WITNESS stated that the hill is part of the Clearview Landfill and is known as "Monkey Hill."

The WITNESS stated that in the late 1970s, the University of Pennsylvania was disposing of the carcasses of monkeys used in experiments at the University of Pennsylvania. He indicated that the name monkey hill evolved from this practice.

The WITNESS was asked to explain his association with Clearview. He indicated that he only became active in the Clearview issues since 1999. He indicated that prior to 1999 he had visited the Landfill on numerous occasions and had taken photographs of waste piles on Clearview. He indicated that in the early and mid 1980s there was a citizens group known as CLEAN that were actively working with Pennsylvania authorities to close the Landfill. He indicated that the leader of this group was Kevin Nesko. The WITNESS stated that he turned over all of the photographs that he had taken to Mr. Nesko in the early 1980s.

When asked if he had observed any vehicles entering Clearview the WITNESS stated no. He indicated that although his property adjoins the Clearview property, the entrance to Clearview was from the 84<sup>th</sup> Street side of Clearview and out of sight from his residence.

The WITNESS stated that there was also an entrance to the Clearview property from the area of 82<sup>nd</sup> and Buist Street.

When asked if he knew the names of any companies that had waste disposed of at Clearview, the WITNESS stated that he did not know specific names. He indicated that a group of citizens filed a "property devaluation" lawsuit against the owner of Clearview, Richard Heller, in 1984. He further stated that this suite had a list of names of companies as possible polluters at the site. The WITNESS stated that this suite was filed in U.S District Court in Philadelphia. He could not recall the names of the companies listed with this lawsuit.

When asked if he knew the names of any individuals that worked on Clearview, the WITNESS stated that he recalls the name of Ted Periford. He indicated that Mr. Periford worked at Clearview in the 1960s and 1970s for Richard Heller. He did not know what specific duties Mr. Periford provided at Clearview.

The WITNESS stated that a Lee Talafaro was a Commissioner in Delaware County, PA in the early 1980s and had investigated waste disposal activities at Clearview. He did not know if Mr. Talafaro would have information about transporters or generators.

The WITNESS stated that he could not recall the names of any drivers for Richard Heller's waste hauling business or the names of anyone involved in the transfer stations located at Clearview. He indicated that he recalls two or three companies had drum-transfer facilities at Clearview in the early 1980s, but could not recall the names of these companies or the names of anyone who worked for these companies.

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct."

Executed on \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Leonard Brundage

**Name:** [REDACTED] (WITNESS)

**Affiliation:** Former Employee, Clearview Landfill

**Telephone:** [REDACTED]

**Type of Interview:** In-Person

**Date of Interview:** October 22, 2001

On October 22, 2001, the WITNESS was interviewed at the office of the [REDACTED] by Michael McCloskey of Tri-State Enterprise. The WITNESS was interviewed as part of the potentially responsible party search currently being conducted under Work Assignment NO. ES-002 involving the Lower Darby Creek Area, Delaware County, PA (the "Site"). This interview focused on the Clearview Landfill (Clearview). The WITNESS was provided with a copy of the letter of introduction, advised of the nature of the questions to be asked and advised that the interview was voluntary. The WITNESS advised that he is not represented by an attorney in this matter and did not want an attorney. No other persons were present and this interview was not tape-recorded. Follow-up telephone interviews were conducted with the WITNESS on October 24, 2001 and October 30, 2001.

During the course of this interview, the WITNESS responded to questions based on guidelines provided by the United States Environmental Protection Agency for former employees.

The WITNESS was shown a map of the Site and this map was used throughout the interview. The WITNESS prepared a sketch of the Site and this sketch was also used as a reference throughout the interview. The sketch prepared by the WITNESS is attached to this interview summary.

The WITNESS was asked to explain his association with the Site.

The WITNESS stated that he worked at the Clearview Landfill while employed by Richard Heller from [REDACTED]. He indicated that the Clearview Landfill was owned and operated by Ed Heller until about 1970. The WITNESS stated that in 1970 Ed Heller retired and Richard Heller, his son, took over the operation of the Landfill. The WITNESS stated that Richard Heller was the general manager of the Clearview Landfill prior to 1970 and had responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the Landfill.

The WITNESS stated that the Clearview Landfill closed around 1972. He indicated that an asphalt plant was built and operated in the area of the office and garage on the Landfill from about 1972 to 1973. The WITNESS stated that he also worked at this asphalt plant from 1972 to 1973 as a mechanic and equipment operator. The WITNESS stated that this asphalt

Company was known as Roma and Associates. He indicated that Roma and Associates was owned and operated by Richard Heller. He indicated that Richard Heller had a partner in this business, but the WITNESS could not recall this individual's name. The WITNESS stated that the plant mixed rock with tar that was delivered by outside contractors. He indicated that once the rock and tar was mixed the asphalt was picked up by outside contractors. The WITNESS stated that to his knowledge this process did not generate waste and that he does not believe any waste from the asphalt plant was disposed of on the Clearview Landfill.

When asked to describe his duties while employed by Richard Heller at the Clearview Landfill, the WITNESS stated that he was one of the bulldozer operators. He indicated that as the bulldozer operator he was responsible for digging fill areas and covering fill areas at the end of each day. The WITNESS stated that he also worked as a vehicle mechanic while working at the Clearview Landfill.

The WITNESS was asked to describe the operations at the Clearview Landfill. The WITNESS stated that all trucks entering Clearview had to enter from 84<sup>th</sup> Street. He stated that a shack was located on the Landfill property at the end of 84<sup>th</sup> Street. The WITNESS stated that an employee of the Clearview Landfill was stationed in this shack and that all trucks entering the Landfill were stopped at this shack. The WITNESS explained that this employee would fill out a slip which would identify the company the truck was from and the size of the truck. The WITNESS stated that the company would be charged for the use of the Landfill based on the size of the truck.

The WITNESS stated that Clearview Landfill had contracts with many of the transporters. He indicated that if the truck was from a contract company the slip would be turned over to Richard Heller and an invoice would be generated on a weekly or monthly basis. The WITNESS stated that if the truck was not from a company that had a contract with the Clearview Landfill, the truck was required to pay at the shack before entering the Landfill. The WITNESS stated that the slip and cash would be turned over to Richard Heller at the end of the day.

The WITNESS stated that the Clearview Landfill operated on a 7-day per week, 24-hours each day. He indicated that most of the disposal activities occurred during the day, however disposal at night was done on a regular basis. The WITNESS explained that at the end of each day he would cover the fill areas used during the day. He indicated that on numerous occasions he would find uncovered waste on the Landfill when he returned the following morning.

The WITNESS stated that an office with an attached garage was located approximately 100-feet north of the shack. He indicated that this office and garage was used by Richard Heller to operate the Clearview Landfill and Citywide Services. The WITNESS stated that Citywide Services was a Trash Company owned and operated by Richard Heller. He indicated that the trash trucks were parked next to this garage and all maintenance of the trucks was done in the garage.

When asked how many trash trucks Citywide Services operated and to describe the trucks, the WITNESS stated that Citywide operated 8-10 trash trucks. He described these trucks as rear-end loaders and rear-end compactor trucks. When asked if Citywide Services operated any roll-off trucks, the WITNESS stated that he could not recall.

When asked to describe the vehicles used by Clearview Landfill to operate the Landfill, the WITNESS provided the following.

- Three bulldozers: The WITNESS stated that the bulldozers were used to fill and move waste disposed of on the Landfill.
- One crane: The WITNESS stated that the crane was used to dig holes for the fill areas. He indicated that this crane was capable of digging 60 feet deep and most of the fill areas were at least 50 feet deep.
- Two compactor trucks: The WITNESS explained that the compactor trucks were used to compact the waste.

The WITNESS explained that, until about 1970, Clearview Landfill operated an incinerator on the Landfill. He described this incinerator as a metal teepee-shaped incinerator. He indicated that trucks backed up to the incinerator and disposed of the waste in a pit. The WITNESS stated that the incinerator was cleaned out one time each week and the ash was used as fill on the Clearview Landfill. The WITNESS stated that in about mid 1970 Richard Heller had the incinerator torn down. When asked, the WITNESS stated that he did not know why the incinerator was torn down.

When asked if he had observed steel drums disposed of at the Clearview Landfill, the WITNESS stated yes. The WITNESS stated that a deep pit had been dug on the Landfill and all steel drums were disposed of in this pit. He stated that the pit was in use for this purpose when he began working at the Landfill in [REDACTED]. The WITNESS stated that sometime in 1970 the pit was covered and steel drums were then disposed of in the general fill areas.

The WITNESS stated that this pit was located approximately 800 feet north of the office and garage. He indicated that the pit was approximately 60- feet deep and 50-feet by 50-feet wide. The WITNESS noted the location on the enclosed sketch.

When asked the names of any industrial Companies that disposed of waste at Clearview Landfill, the WITNESS provided the following.

- Philadelphia Navy Yard (PNY): The WITNESS stated that the PNY operated large flatbed trucks. He described these trucks as having wooden sides and they were opened at the top. The WITNESS stated that the PNY disposed of waste in these trucks at least three times each day. He described the waste as wood, paper, scrap metal and 55-gallon steel drums. The WITNESS stated that the PNY disposed of about thirty 55-gallon steel drums each week at the Clearview Landfill. He stated that the drums were full of a liquid and he was told by one of the truck drivers that some of the drums contained the used cooling

fluid used in electrical transformers. The WITNESS stated that the drums were disposed of in the pit described above.

- Cleveland Wrecking Company (CRC): The WITNESS stated that CRC operated numerous dump trucks and disposed of construction debris from torn down buildings. The WITNESS stated that CRC made at least one trip a day to the Clearview Landfill.
- DuPont Chemical Company (DuPont): The WITNESS stated that DuPont operated numerous flatbed box trucks and disposed of waste at the Clearview Landfill about two times each day. The WITNESS stated that these trucks had the name DuPont stenciled on the side doors. The WITNESS did not know what DuPont site these trucks were from. He indicated that the waste disposed of at Clearview by DuPont included 55-gallon steel drums. He indicated that some of these drums contained paint and others contained an unknown liquid.
- Ed Lafferty and Son (Lafferty): The WITNESS stated that Lafferty was a dump truck Company located in Collingdale, PA. He indicated that Ed Lafferty is a close friend of Richard Heller and that Lafferty disposed of 55-gallon steel drums at the Landfill. He indicated that some of these drums contained an unknown liquid. He indicated that Lafferty also disposed of construction debris at the Landfill.
- Bazzarie Trash Company: The WITNESS was not certain of the spelling. He indicated that this company operated out of the south Philadelphia area. The WITNESS stated that Bazzarie made about three trips to the Clearview Landfill each day. He indicated that Bazzarie operated rear-end loader trash trucks and some box trucks. He described the box trucks as flatbed trucks with wooden sides and an open top. The WITNESS stated that Bazzarie disposed of some drums containing an unknown liquid waste. He indicated that Bazzarie also disposed of household waste at the Landfill.
- University of Pennsylvania (UP): The WITNESS stated that an outside waste hauler, he could not recall the name of this company, disposed of drum waste from UP at the Clearview Landfill. The WITNESS stated that he had been told by one of the drivers that the drums contained dead monkeys that had been used for medical research by the UP.
- Eastern Industrial (Eastern): The WITNESS stated that Eastern Industrial was a trash truck company that made three to four trips to the Clearview Landfill each day. The WITNESS stated that Eastern operated rear-end loader trucks, compactor trucks and some roll-off container trucks. He could not recall the types of waste Eastern disposed of at the Clearview Landfill.
- Rohm & Haas: The WITNESS stated that Rohm & Haas operated flatbed box trucks that disposed of waste at Clearview. He indicated that Rohm & Haas disposed of 55-gallon steel drums at the Landfill. He did not know what if any substances were in these drums. He indicated that all of the Rohm & Haas trucks were gray in color and had the name Rohm & Haas stenciled on the sides of the trucks.

When asked if he was aware of any paint companies disposing of waste on the Clearview Landfill, the WITNESS stated that numerous 55-gallon drums were disposed of on the Clearview Landfill, however he could not recall where the drums came from or the names of the transporters that brought the drums to Clearview.

When asked if the Citywide Service trash Company disposed of waste on the Clearview Landfill, the WITNESS stated yes. He indicated that because Citywide Services was owned by Richard Heller, all of the waste picked up by Citywide Services was disposed of at the Clearview Landfill.

When asked to describe the types of waste disposed of at the Clearview Landfill by Citywide Services, the WITNESS stated that Citywide Services had contracts with many of the townships in Delaware and Philadelphia County to pick up residential waste. He indicated that Darby Township and the City of Upper Darby, PA were two of the Municipalities that had contracts with Citywide Services to have their residential waste picked up. The WITNESS could not recall the names of other Townships that had contracts with Citywide Services.

The WITNESS was asked if the Clearview Landfill Site had drum recycling operations or transfer stations when he worked at the Clearview Landfill from [REDACTED]. The witness stated no.

When asked the names of other individuals that worked at the Clearview Landfill, the witness provided the following.

- Edward Shaughnessy: The witness stated that Edward Shaughnessy [REDACTED], now deceased. He indicated that Edward Shaughnessy also operated a bulldozer on the Clearview Landfill.
- Sonny Peurifoy: The witness stated that Peurifoy was Richard Heller's right hand man and that Peurifoy operated all of the equipment including the bulldozer and crane.
- James McGee: The witness stated that McGee operated the crane and the bulldozer from time to time.
- Rabbit (Unknown name): The witness stated that Rabbit was one of the individuals that stood in the shack at the entrance to the Clearview Landfill and filled out the billing sheet for each of the trucks entering the Landfill. He described Rabbit as a white male who would currently be about 50 years old.
- Edward Wright: The witness stated that Wright was the night watchman who also would stand in the shack and fill out billing sheets for trucks that entered the Landfill at night.
- Timothy Shaughnessy: The witness stated that this individual operated the bulldozer. He indicated that Timothy Shaughnessy was killed in a motorcycle accident in the late 1980s.

The witness stated that there were many more employees at the Clearview Landfill, however he could not recall any other names. He indicated that numerous "Scrappers" hung around the Clearview Landfill at night. He indicated that scrappers were allowed to rummage through the trash to pick out metal, copper and other valuable substances. He indicated that Richard Heller allowed this and received some sort of fee for the items found by the scrappers. The witness stated that most of the fires at the Clearview Landfill were caused by the scrappers. He explained that on cold nights the scrappers would start fires in steel drums to keep warm. He indicated that on numerous occasions these drums would topple over and cause a fire.

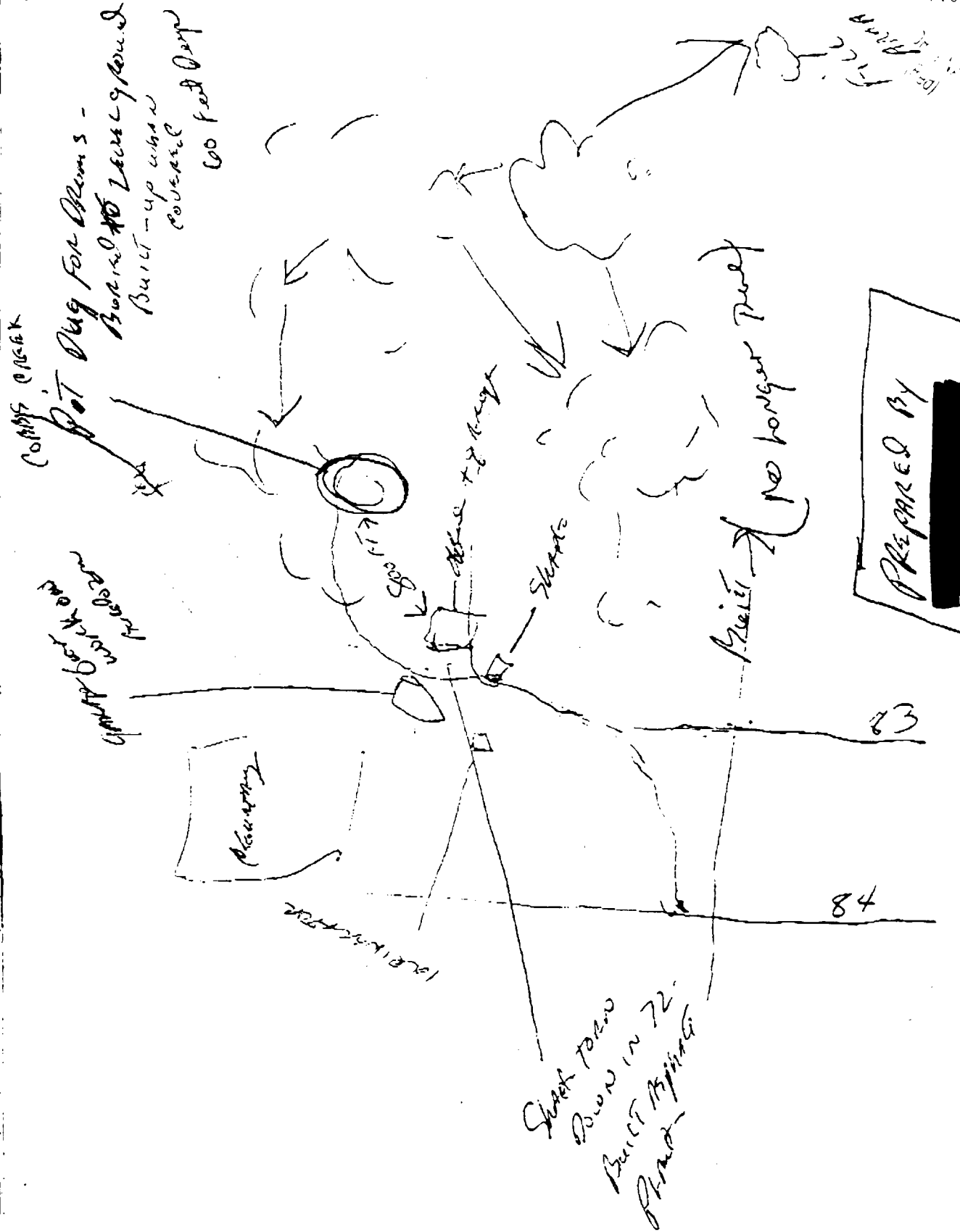
While sketching the fill area at the Clearview Landfill the witness pointed out an area on the sketch and indicated that a portion of Cobbs Creak was filled by waste at the direction of Richard Heller.

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct."

Executed on \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
[REDACTED]







# FAX TRANSMISSION

Hazardous Site Cleanup Division  
PRP Investigation and Site Information Section

**To:** Leslie Ledogar **Date:** 11/8/01

**Fax #:** 215-864-9815 **Pages:** 10. including this cover sheet.

**From:** Carlyn Winter Prisk  
215-814-2625 (voice)  
215-814-3005 (fax)

**Subject:** Lower Darby Creek Superfund Site. Information Request. U of P nexus documents.

COMMENTS: